AMENDMENTS

In the Specification:

Page 8, please amend the last paragraph as follows:

In the case where a conventional proton conductive polymer is used for the polymer electrolyte, the content of water in the polymer electrolyte increases in such a manner that low melting point water and bulk water increases in the polymer electrode, increasing fuel crossover, when the amount of anionic group is increased in order to gain high proton conductivity, and therefore, high proton conductivity and suppression of fuel crossover cannot be achieved at the same time. In contrast to this, the polymer electrolyte ~~electrode~~ of the present invention is a polymer electrolyte ~~electrode~~ where proton conductive polymer (A) and polymer (B) that is different from (A) are mixed, and polymer (B) constrains the molecular chains of proton conductive polymer (A), and thereby, the amount of low melting point water and bulk water is suppressed, increasing the ratio of unfreezable water, and thus, it can be conceived that high proton conductivity and low fuel crossover can be achieved at the same time.